UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Cocroft,		
	Plaintiff(s),	
v.		CIVIL ACTION
		NO. <u>10-40257-FDS</u>
Smith,		
	Defendant(s),	

NOTICE OF SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

SAYLOR, J.

An initial scheduling conference will be held in Courtroom No. 2 on the 5th floor at 10:30A.M. in the United States Courthouse in Worcester, Massachusetts, on 5/16/11 in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b) and Local Rule 16.1. The court expects compliance with the terms of Local Rule 16.1, except as stated below.

- 1. **Agenda Not Required:** Notwithstanding the provisions of Local Rule 16.1(B)(1), counsel are not required to prepare an agenda of matters to be discussed at the scheduling conference unless otherwise specifically directed to do so by the court. Counsel are, however, required to comply with the remaining requirements of Local Rule 16.1, including, but not limited to, the submission of a joint statement under Local Rule 16.1(D).
- 2. **Scheduling Order:** In most cases, the court will issue a scheduling order at the conference in the form attached hereto. The court may depart from the form in cases of relative complexity or simplicity or otherwise where justice may so require. The parties should attempt to agree on the relevant dates for discovery and motion practice. In a case of ordinary complexity, the parties should propose a schedule that calls for the completion of fact discovery, expert discovery, and motion practice less than one calendar year from the date of the scheduling conference. The dates of the status conference and pretrial conference will be set by the court.
- 3. **Discovery Event Limitations:** Counsel representing parties in relatively complex matters who expect to require relief from the limitations on discovery events set forth in Local Rule 26.2(c) should be prepared to address that issue at the scheduling conference.

	By the Court,
4/14/11 Date	/s/ Martin Castles Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

	Plaint	iff,
v.		CIVIL ACTION NO
	Defend	dant.
		SCHEDULING ORDER
SAYLOR, J	Г.	
	tice in ord	ng Order is intended to provide a reasonable timetable for discovery and ler to help ensure a fair and just resolution of this matter without undue
		Timetable for Discovery and Motion Practice
Pursu is hereby OF		ale 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rule 16.1(F), it that:
1.	Initial Disclosures. Initial disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) must be completed by	
2.	Amendments to Pleadings. Except for good cause shown, no motions seeking leave to add new parties or to amend the pleadings to assert new claims or defenses may be filed after	
3.	Fact Discovery - Interim Deadlines.	
	a.	All requests for production of documents and interrogatories must be served by
	b.	All requests for admission must be served by
	c.	All depositions, other than expert depositions, must be completed by
4.	Fact D	Piscovery - Final Deadline. All discovery, other than expert discovery,

must be completed by ______.

5.	Status Conference. A status conference will be held on		
6.	Exp	Expert Discovery.	
	a.	Plaintiff(s)' trial experts must be designated, and the information contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2) must be disclosed, by	
	b.	Plaintiff(s)' trial experts must be deposed by	
	c.	Defendant(s)' trial experts must be designated, and the information contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2) must be disclosed, by	
	d.	Defendant(s)' trial experts must be deposed by	
7.	Dispositive Motions.		
	a.	Dispositive motions, such as motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment and motions for judgment on the pleadings, must be filed by	
	b.	Oppositions to dispositive motions must be filed within days after service of the motion.	
8.	Initial Pretrial Conference. An initial pretrial conference will be held on at a.m./p.m. The parties shall prepare and submit a pretrial memorandum in accordance with Local Rule 16.5(D) five business days prior to the date of the conference, except that the parties need not include matters required by Local Rule 16.5(D)(2) or (3).		
		Procedural Provisions	
1.	only of th	ension of Deadlines. Motions to extend or modify deadlines will be granted for good cause shown. All motions to extend shall contain a brief statement to reasons for the request; a summary of the discovery, if any, that remains to taken; and a specific date when the requesting party expects to complete the	

3. Reply Memoranda. Parties need not seek leave of court to file a reply memorandum in response to an opposition to any motion, provided that such a

to discovery as may be appropriate.

additional discovery, join other parties, amend the pleadings, or file a motion.

Motions to Compel or Prevent Discovery. Except for good cause shown, motions to compel discovery, motions for protective orders, motions to quash, motions to strike discovery responses, and similar motions must be filed no later than the close of fact discovery or the close of expert discovery, whichever deadline is relevant. If additional discovery is compelled by the court after the relevant deadline has passed, the court may enter such additional orders relating

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reply memorandum does not exceed twelve pages, double-spaced, and is filed within seven days (excluding intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) after service of the opposition memorandum. Parties may otherwise file reply or surreply memoranda only with leave of court. When such leave is sought, the moving party may file a proposed reply or surreply memorandum with the motion for leave.

- 4. Status Conferences. The court has scheduled a status conference after (or close to) the close of fact discovery for case management purposes. Any party who reasonably believes that a status conference will assist in the management or resolution of the case may request one from the court upon reasonable notice to opposing counsel.
- **5. Additional Conferences.** Upon request of counsel, or at the court's own initiative, additional case-management or status conferences may be scheduled. Parties may request telephonic conferences where appropriate to avoid undue inconvenience or expense.
- **6. Early Resolution of Issues.** The court recognizes that, in some cases, resolution of one or more preliminary issues may remove a significant impediment to settlement or otherwise expedite resolution of the case. Counsel are encouraged to identify any such issues and to make appropriate motions at an early stage in the litigation.
- **7. Pretrial Conference.** Lead trial counsel are required to attend any pretrial conference.

	By the Court,
Date	Deputy Clerk